Fast. The news received, however, proved to be of very limbe Interest. The Fander, with our regular mult of October 1st, left San Francisco probably on the 1st of November, and may be confidently looked for before the close of the week. But few whiles have arrived since our last issue. In locking over the list on our fourth page we find that 59 vessels have enterof to this date, and there are 14 reach yet to come in. Be-

sides which, two are known as bound to Sau Francis; o and one (the Coral) will winter in Plover Bay. of the fifty-nine arrivale. fourteen have again saffed, mostly for emises homeward, By advertisement, it will be noticed that the brig Schwinge bark Ameor, and ship Republik have all been hid on the berth to lead oil and Sone for Germany. The Nile will shortly be dispatched to Melbourne, her cargo having been disposed of for that

On -A considerable sale of all is reported this week, con prising the cargo of the Nide (1200 bbls.) and 200 bbls. from the ship Renj Rush, deliverable in Methourne at about 57 cents per gallon act. A part of the cargo of the latter vessel has been sold for the Bremen market at 30 to 32 cents per gallon. Bous-The catch of the Benjamin Rush has been sold at

Excussion—The demand for whaters' bills to limited, the san cloting at 7 to 10 per cent. discount for best paper. REAL ESTATE—A sale of real estate at public auction, tool place on Saturday best, by J. F. Colburn, as follows: No. 1.—One lot of last containing 17-100 Agre, with wooden house thereon, situated as Waisahabata, manks of Br. Hille-brand's Residence. Sold for \$210.

No. 2.—One lost of land, containing 1921 Fatherms, situated in Katawahine, with a frontage on Naustra and history streets and condicting of Kulo and Kuta Land. Sold for \$200.

No. 3.—One lot of land, contaming 78-160 Acre. situated in Waikhhalain, in rear of the residence of E. O. Hall, consideration of 10 three patches, and Kuta Land. Sold for \$181. At the same time and day, J. H. Cole sold, as follows:

one lat of tam land, officining and in year of Jacob Brown's

One for opposite above residence, containing about 3 of 2 nere-sold for \$340. One lot much a of Mr. Jarrett's -coff for 2145. One lot on the Pauca Strann - sold for \$10. The hand sold brought very high prices, averaging at the rate of about \$100 an acre.

INTERSECTING TO CAPTAINS.-The Boston Commercial Bulletin, which, we believe, is regarded by sca-going men generally as excellent authority in nantical matters, has the following remarks on working the mainsail in stays, which, we has long been urving that to being weak-handed in crows is attributable the majority of marine disasters. Our contempo-

Our square rigged ressels, of all classes, invariably haul their meinsails up before tacking, because they have not men enough to werk them. It is well known to common that the mainsuit is the most powerful sail in a yeared, because it is large and near the centre of effort; its propelling force, therefore, is very desirable in bringing a ship round, for the greater her speed, the quicker she will answer her helm and stay. We her spect, the quicker size win answer her he in and stay. We frequently hear that oriain ships will not stay, that they must be water from one tack to the other; the reason is obvious, they estimate work their maintails. Our pilots state that when they have to beat a vessel in against a northwester, they single the tacks and sheets of this sailand lead the main bracks betward, and by these means they are enabled to make vessels stay, which their captains, is many instances, had stated never came round head to wind before, because their maintails could not

One of our clippers, a fine, long, sharp vessel, when working out of flanger, below Calcutts, was declared by her captain to be incapable of staying: "at least," said lot, subtressing the pilot, "I could never get her round head to wind." "What you can do and I tou do," replied the pilot, "here very different things. I have worked this vessel frequently before; I know all about her; and can make her do anything which any vessel of her like can do." Like our own pilots, he had her main tacks and sheets singled, worked the mainstail, and experienced no difficulty in bringing her round every tack.

There is no difference of opinion among seamen about the value of the mainstail in stays, either in bringing a vessel round quickly or in adding her to hold her own, but, as we have already remarked, the sail cannot be worked for want of men. We have little doubt that many fine American vessels have

We have little doubt that many fine American vessels have been lest in consequence, when working off a lee abore. In heavy weather this sail ought to be carried as long as possible when working on the land, especially if there is an adverse when working on the land, especially if there is an adverse sex, and that all vessels ought to carry men enough to work it. Every class of English square riggers, except, perhaps, some of the timber vessels of North America, work the mainsail. The clumsy colliers, which are nearly semi-clicular in the enis, always nee it table they can carry it for the best of reasons vize they would not stay without it. The English and American in stays hand round the yards upon the main and mixten master the same time; but the French, being better manned than either, hand all their yards at once and work the manuel than either, land all their yards at once and work the mainsulf also. Probably the English collier brigs and barques are the most landily rigged vessels for working in the world, and are unquestionably the best manued. Their crews before shipping, if required, must produce their indentures of appendictship, showing that they have served their time to the same thus their hards are what they profess to be, scamen. Though all of them carry apprentices, yet these in a few months are a thoroughly trained that they are nearly as serviceable as near.

when a collier has to be stayed, the captain takes the wheel himself, works the trysul, and leads a hand to had aft the main sheet; he gives all the orders, and helps to carry them out. And we believe, in some of our brigs, if the same system were adopted, the same results might be obtained. Although our vessels are generally short-handed, compared with the English, yet we have more priviledged persons. We carry a cook and a steward, who are seldom called upon to aid the cook and a steward, who are school called upon to aid the suitors, and as for the captain putting his hand to a rope, even in working ship—it is an act of rare occurrence. Now, an English collier has a boy—generally the youngest apprentice—who performs the duty of cook and steward, and who must always be en hand when the versel is in stays; from the captain downward, all must work. Even short-handed as our vesself usually are, we think if their captains would bestow a little attention in selecting their crews, and would take the wheel themselves in stays, most of our barques and brize wheel themselves in stays, most of our barques and brigs might be able to work their mainstalls in stays.

Moon's Phases at Honoluin, in November. dy. h. m. dy. h. m.
New Moon . . . 2 5 32 M. Full Moon . . . 17 2 35 M.
First Quarter . . 9 0 12 M. Last Quarter . . 25 0 35 M.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

Shipe' Mails Fon San Francisco—per Comet, next week.
For Katai—per Steumer, to-lay.
Fon Hilo—per Nettle Merrill, to morrow.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS

Nov. 7—Am wh ship Hibernia 21, Bumpus, from Ochotsk, S5 ap, 1450 wh, 15,000 bone, senson ; 135 sp. 2000 wh, 40,000 bane, voyages, 80 sp. 2500 wh, 18,000 bone, om bourd. 7.—Haw en back Benjamin Rush, Fish, from Ochotak, 56 sp. 1500 wh. 17 000 bone, season.
7—Olden, wh bark German, Lubbers, from Arctics 900

wh, 14,000 bone, season; 1750 wh, 27,000 bone, voyages 600 wh, 44,000 bone, on board.

7. Olden, wh beig Comet, Wilhelm, in Ochotsk, 600 wh, 8500 bone, season; 13:20 wh, 11,000 bone, voyage; 600 wh, 8500 bone, on board.

7. Olden, wh bere Planet, Dailosan, from Ochotsk, 90 sp., 1600 wh, 13,000 bn, season; 60 sp., 1400 wh, 19,000 bone, voyage; 90 sp., 900 wh, 13,000 bn, on board.

7. Russ, wh bark Ameor, Nordgreen, fin Ochotsk, 500 wh, 5000 bone, season; 1300 wh, voyage.

7. Am wh bark Isaac Howland, Long, from Ochotsk, 70 sp., 1450 wh, 20,000 bone, season; 110 sp., 1600 wh, 21,000 bone, season; 210 sp., 2 wh, 14,000 bone, season; 1750 wh, 27,000 bone,

7-Am wh here Monmouth, Ormsby, from Othotsk, 400

wh, 6000 hone, season; 75 sp. 2030 wh, 24,000 hn, voyage; 900 wh, 6000 bone, on bonel. 7—Haw wh bark Elizabeth, Whitney, from Ochotsk, 1200 wh, 15,000 lone, squson. 7—Am clipper ship Swordfish, Crandall, 19 days from San Francisco, touched outside, and sailed again same day for Hongkong.

8—Sch Moiwahine, Kuhenna, from Kolon and Nawiliwili, with 26 fields, 16 goat, skins, 2 bris tallow, 5 kegs and 1 bri butter, 6 pigs, 1 horse, 1 bullock, 16 cris

sood, and 12 deck passengers.

8-Sch Kamol, Shepherd, from Lahalna, with 90 fathous chain cable, I large anchor, winlass and year, how-optic, etc., from wreck of Paulina; 12 casks whale off, 209 latis whalebone—2 cabin and 5 passengers on deck.

10-Am wh ship Milton, Halsey, from Lahaina, before

10 Steamer Kilaura, Bertill, from windward Ports. II-Am wh ship Cultao, Fuller, fm Hilo, before reported.

11—Am wh ship Callac, Father, Im Hilo, before reported, lay off and on.

11—Am wh ship Adeline, Barber, from Arctic via Kealakekus, 13 mouths out, 25 sp, 4.0 wh, 4500 bone, all told—lay off and on.

11—Am wh ship Robert Liwards, Wood, from Lahaim, before reported—lay off and on.

11—Sch Margiokawsi, Davis, from Kau and Kona, with 60 bakes and 30 bags pulm, 3 bales and 4 bags fungers, 70 bases codes, 200 coat skins, and 55 bases on. gus, 76 bags coffee, 200 goat skins, and 52 passen 11 -Sch Kekaulustf, Marchant, from Kan and Kona, with

112 bales puin, 3 do. wool, 13 bags fungus 7 bags bliche-do-mer, 16 tons coffee, 27 bags beans, 4 ples honey, 10 M oranges, 3 hides, lot gont skins, etc., 2 cabin and 15 deck passengers.

12—Am sch Eclipse, Camman, 28 days im Port Townsend, en reste for Shanghae with a load of lumber; touched outside to complete her crew, and sailed again same day.

again same day. pula, 4 bris tallow, 16 hides, 2 boxes walrus teetl

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 6-Am wh bark Tamerlane, Winslow, for New Zealand 8—Am wh Pacific, Howland, for coast Chile and home. 8—Am wh back Barnstole, Brownson, for New Zealand

and Arctic.

S-Sch Moisciki, Napela, for Lahaipa and Kahului.

S-Sch Kamehameha IV. Morse, for ports on Kauai.

9—Am ship Speedwell, Smith, for San Francisco.

9—Sch Moisrahioe, Kohema, for Nawiliwiii and Kolon. 11-Am wh ship California, West, for New Zealand and 11-Haw sch Marilda, Copeland, for Fanning's Island.

 Sch Kamot, Shepherd, for Lahama and Kahului.
 Am which Rebert Edwards, Wood, for New Zealand and home. and point.

12—Am wh ship Callao, Fuller, for New Zealand & home.

12—Am bark Phillip 1st, Gook, for San Francisco.

12—Sch Schenlacht, Marchant, for Kona aml Kau.

13—Am wh ship Adeline, Barber, for the Line and Arctic.

13—Sch Manuskawai, Davis, for Lahsium, Kona and Kau.

MEMORANDA.

Fr A note from Mr. P. Cumings advises us of the arrival at Kentakenan of whatship Adeliae, Barber, from the Arctic, with 450 bris, 13 months out from New Bedford.

The Schooler Eclipse, Camman, touched outside on Tuesday last, 23 days from Port Townsend, on route for Shanghas with a a cargo of lumber. Stapped here to complete her crew, etc., and the contraction of the stapped here to complete her crew, etc., and sailed again same day. Was fifteen days becalmed on the pas-sage does. Cast. Castern reports the Am. brig Sheet Anchor as having left Barelay's Sound for Honolulu, with a bad distan-

ber, about a work before the Eclipse sailed. A minimal

Interesting Reports From

THE WHALING FLEET



Report of bark Monmonth.

and the last on the 50th September. Had good weather on the passage down, with the wind from E.S.E. to W.N.W.; took the frades in lat. 322 Was 24 days from the 10th passage to

On the 13th September, 1861, four officers, including the first to the fourth, did openly below the crew refers to do any more duty on beard the bark Monmouth, or in the bouts, and re quested to be put on shore which request was complied with; they then put their things fate a beat and pulled themselves on shore. Previous to their leaving the vessel, they each signed their came to a paper purporting this statement, and signed I wish it to be understood that these four officers had been in be boats all the season, and among plenty of whales, but did not get one drop of sit up to the above date. H. E. Osmeny.

Tir Ship Hiberhia, Bumpus, reports-Salled from Honolulu. Dec. 12, 1860, and first ernhed on the Line; lat. 1° 50 &, long. 163° W., get 50 bris. sperm. Had a collision with the Haw. brig Hero, in which our spanier-boom and gaff were carried away. Feb. 8, while going into the lee harbor of Ascension, we got a thore on a coral reef, the aidest pilot on the island being in charge at the thee. Arrived at Guam Feb. 26, and left again on the 28th for Hongkong to repair, where we arrived March 9 Left there May 5, and cruised in the Yellow and Japan Scas. June 8, our much respected Captain, P. C. Edwards, died. having been sick most of the time since leaving Hongkone. He suffered considerably from an attack of fever and ague, but got better of that a about a week before his death he was taken iil with brain fever, of which complaint he died. On the Hilb, we think commend themselves to much attention. The Bulletin went into Habedrell, and next day buried our deceased conmander Left on the 18th, under command of Geo, W. Bampus, late mate,) and Mr. G. D. Frazier as first officer, he having joined the vessel in that capacity at Hakoladi; entered the Ochotsk on the 23d, made the fee on 28th in lat. 56° 20 N.,

long, 141 º 40 E., and anchored in the harbor of Ayan on the 30th. July 4, got under weigh for S.W. Pay ; 13th, saw the first bowheads off Sant's Point, and took our first two off Siriped Bluff on the 28th; Gok our last whale in Mercury Bay Sept. 27. which filled all our casks. Oct. 4, went into Felicatoff harbor for wood and water; left there on the 11th for Honolulu with the wind strong from the Westward ; the mizzen topmast went by the board, carrying with it all above the head of the mainmust : also, fore topsail, top-gullant yard, main spencer, Jib and flying-jib, martingale, and split foresuit and mainsail; on the 18th, in coming through the 50th passage, we had our main topsail yard carried away; 23d, in lat. 47 ° 43 N., long, 172 ° 25 K., encountered a heavy gale from S.W., during which we lost the waist boot from the cranes, and had the starboard gangways and bulwarks stove in. On the passage down had strong westerly winds until the 1st of Nov., when we fell in with light winds

17 Oldenburg bark German, Lubbers, reports-Left Hono Inlu Dec. 4. and emised on the Line; saw a school of sperm whales off Strong's Island Jan. 25, but did not take any. Was off Hakodadi March 24; left there April 4, and went into the Aretle July 1. "Saw the first bowheads 20th May, off Cape Thaddeus, and took our first whale next day; took the last on Sept. 24, Int. 69 2 N., long. 173 2 W. Cruised most of the senson from lat. 67° to 70° N., long. 168° to 174° W. Last of

AT Haw, bark Benjamin Rush, Fish, reports-Left Honlulu Feb. 1; craised off Saypan on the 224, and left there the 23d April. Took two sperm whales off Bonin Islands. Went on the Ochotsk June 5; saw the first right whales on the 10th, and took the first on the 15th. Saw the first bowheads in S.W. Bay July 29. Saw the most whales Aug. 25, off the Rock More ice this season than was met with in any former one. Went to Felixsteff and got our Tender, the schooner E. L. Frost, Aug. 22, and lost considerable time in getting her out of the ice. Left her this season at Shantar Bay, in Caroline Barbor, Oct. 11 Sailed for Honolula on the 14th, and came through the 50th passage. Had good weather all the way down. Made the run

from Felixstoff to this port in 24 days. I.F Bark Planet, Dallman, reports-Left Honolulu Jan. 13, and first cruised on the Line; saw sperm whales on the 224, and three same day in lat. 4; ? N., long. 163; ? W. Saw sperm whales again Feb. 27; struck one, but lost him. Next went to Ascension, and thence to Hakosiadi, where I remained fortyfour days, being ill most of the time. Left there May 5, and went into the Ochotsk on the 9th; found plenty of ice, and was amonest it for 22 days. Saw the first bowhends June 5, lat. 56 9 10 N. Jane, 141 9 E. Took first whale June 28 ; contured eleven whales this season, six of which were taken in Shantar Bay, where we saw the most whales during the cru'se. Found the weather in the Ochotsk good first part of the season. During the whole of July, had thick, forgy weather. Jan. 23d, or of our scamen, a native of Guam, was killed by the head of : whale falling on him while taking it on dock. Left Felizstof

Oct. 10, and was 28 days on the passage down; had moderate Brig Comet, Wilhelm, reports-Cruised principally is Shantar Bay ; found the weather first part of the season forgy, with frequent gales from N. and E. During July, had good weather, but still rather forgy. Whales were plentiful during August in S.W. and and Shantar Boys. Went on the whaling ground June 17; took our first whale August 15, in S.W. Bay and the last Sept. 13, in Shantar Bay. May 28, lat. 49° 02 N. long. 188° 02 E., encountered a heavy gale from the northward in which we lost our starboard-bow boat. Left Felixstoff Oct. 9 and had good weather down, with the exception of one gale. LF Schooner Kalama, Kelly, reports-Sailed from Honolule

April 36, for the Ochotsk, in company with the Elizabeth, to which yessel the Kulama went as Tender. Arrived on the whaling ground June 15; cruised principally in S.W. and Shantar Bays, and found the weather fogry, with much ice, during July and August; the weather became good towards the close of the season. Saw the first whales June 21; took the first July 15 and the last on the 21st Sept. Together with the Elizabeth, w took twelve bowheads this senson. Saw most whales first part September in S.W. Bay. Left the Ochotsk Oct. 10, and canthrough the 50th passage on the 16th; had good breezes from the westward till the 224, when a strong galg sprung up S.E. in long, 160° W., when we had five days calm. Took the trade in lat, 29° 23, long, 168°, and enriced them to Honolulu.

Ir Bark Elizabeth, Whitney, reports-We cruisal in the Ochotsk in company with our Tender, (the Kalama,) the particu lars of which cruise are embodied in Capt. Kelly's report. I will therefore merely give a short account of our own troubles, etc On our passage up, May 25, had a severe gale, commencing from S.E. and ending at N.W., which lasted for thirty-six hours; but our mizen staysail, had the rudder-head nearly broken off, and started the vessel baking. Four days after, encountered another gale from the same direction, in which we lost a jib, flying jibboom and fore topgallant-mast, with all the gear attached, and the leak increased. From that time till we started for home, enjoyed good weather. Left Felixstoff Oct. 10, and had strong favorable winds to the Straits, the vessel at that time was leak ing 500 strokes per hour. Came through the 50th passage of the 17th. Fell in with another heavy gale on the 221, in lat 47° 50 N., long, 170° 15 E, from S.E. and finally vected to the westward, from whence it blow with terrific violence. It this, the last and worst gale this season, we lost three larboure and all the starboard boats from the cranes, split the head-rai and all the starboard boats from the cranes, split the head-rai, stove in the cabin windows, and increased the lenk to about 1500 strokes an hour. At one time the lenk was so bed, and appeared to be calming, that we had serious doubts as to our safety. On examining the vessel, we found the principal lenk to be in the bows, and whenever she plunged heavily the water would rush in in perfect streams, and we had sometimes from four to five feet of water in the bold. Had two deaths on board this season—one, a native named Namanu, fell from the yard widle reefing, and was instantly killed; the other, named Namanke, died of consumption—both belonging this place.

consumption-both belonging this place. VESSELS IN PORT-NOV. 14.

Am bark Comet, Commodore Paty. Han, brig Schwinge, Kokemuller, Am Miss, brig Morning Star, Gelett.

WAALERS. Bark Onward, Allen Reindeer, Raybor Gratitule, Davis Florida, Fish Nile, Fish Othello, Killmer Magnelia, Pierce Ocean, Clark Electra, Brown Oliver Crocker, Cochran Cleone, Simmons Allce, Beebe Good Return, Fish Outario, Foster Arab, Aiken Bragauss, Turner Hisernia 21, Bumpus Senjamin Kush, Fist Bark Martha 24, Daily Brig Victoria, Danelsb.rg Catherine, Hempstead Planet, Ballman, (061) Comet, Wilhelm Monmonth, Oemsby Isage Howland, Long Whaters, 31; Merchant versels, 5; Constars, 5.

Coastens.-Steamer, Nettle Merrill, Maria, Kaluna and PORT OF LAHAINA. ARRIVALS.

Nov. 7—Am which Milton, Halsey, 14 months out, fm Ochotsk, 100 wh, 8000 bone. 7—Am whilark Massachusetts, Greene, 14 months out, from Behotsk, 30 sp, 650 wh, 8000 hone.

7-Am wh ship Vineyard, Caswell, to craise and home. PORT OF HILO.

ARRIVALS. Nov. 9-Am wh ship Josephine, Chaman, from C. fretsk, 1360 Capt. Chapman reports the bark Florence, Sept. 20, with 250 left; and brig Alsha, Oct. 8, with 656.

IMPORTS.

53 cases and 3 bales dry, goods, pologne, a(t) page iron, 14 cs and I cash yellow metal, 4 loss and alf skins. Touses and 2 coks hardware, 18 crates crockeryware. d'ence hollocivare, lo cases purfumery, 1 case cheese, 10 cases engaré 1 es capociate, 12 cambillery, 8 es haca, 100 cans paint il. 20 cale mints, 2 cases mirrors, 34 pkgs contage, 1,099 boxes epo. I co cards. 112 cases and baies dry goods, 100,cs candles 178 cards salt. 8 M for locals. I case books, etc., 6 cases and carse private effects, I bale mans, 3 case mineral water, 1 case clothing, 1 box and 1 pkr, contents not specified, 10 sheep.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco-per Speedwell, Nov 6-66 cosks under 17,215 mills) whale oil, 16 cashs (2,321 mills) searm oil, dis (138,010 fbs) whalebone, 20 bris molesces, 1,330 plegs Thors fairnes, 2 bris beef, 3 do. perk, I case indee, 8 pkgs effects, 7 cases (1.557 gallons) command oit, 4 bergs drief fielt, 8 pkgs household effects, 1 case brandy, 2 cases gin.

For sax Francisco—per Philip I., Nov 11—587 casks (75,499 gallons) whole oit, 29 casks (4,775 gallons) sperm oil.

PASSENGERS.

For Sax Franctico-per Speedwell, Nov. 9-T H Paris, wife, i and servant, Licut Reynolds, wife and servant, TJ Holden, Holden, EO Hall, Wm Read, John Sherdan, Joe Mctills, ber and child, D W Martin, James Kelly, W T Walker and sure W Mitchell-24. From Hambung-per Schwinge, Nov. 4-F Wielde, wife and

For PANSING's ISLAND-per Marilda, Nov 11-H English and

2 children, G A Coffin and and wife; G W Browster and wife. COASTWISE. From Hillo-per Nettle Merrill, Nov 13-Abert Beath, B P Nye, M Balley, H. Bessel, D St Cleir, H Goodich, J Falamo, F Ritson, Asa Cerawali, Joseph Anthon, Manuel Silver, Charles Smyth, Juo Spenosa, D Same, A Gillard-15 cabin and 29 desk

MARRIED.

WHERE - LANGUARS - In Repolute, Nov. 7, by Rev. 8, C. Damon, Mr. G. F. W. Wiebke to Miss Louisa Languages.

DIED

RATLEY-At U. S. Hospital, Honolulu, Oct. 17, Mr. Charles ibey, of consumption. He belonged to Groton, Ct., but camere from Puget Sound, where he had been sick for nearly two MELLER-On board brig Comet, in Shantar Bay, Sept. 21, by France, but Intely of New York, | New York papers please [49] Taurri.—On board whaleship Adeline, Sept. 27, James Tahiti, consumption, a mative of the Society Islands.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14. "I'F We are within two months of the election for Representatives to the Hawaiian Legislature, and yet the event and its importance have not been affulcit to by any of the political journals of the country."—Poly.

vene between this and the election, we agree the kingdom. with our confrere that "it is quite time to look | It has been broadly hinted several times in the around and consider that question."

The Civil Code reads as follows :

year, at such places as shall, from time to time, be designated by the Minister of the Interior, who shall give public notice of

Jan. 6. As no official announcement has yet ing of the laws that govern them. Were the been made of it, we will here also quote the seetion designating the number of representatives and the districts; as given in the Civil Code: Sac. 780. The number of the representatives of the people in

he Legislature, shall be as follows, viz.
For the I-land of Hawaii, eight, that is to say: me for the district of North Konny lagioning at, and juckedg, Keahualene, and extending to and including Punchas.
One for the district of South Kena; beginning at Punchas,
dextending to and including Kaheawai.
One for the district of Kau.

One for the district of Pana. Two for the district of Illia One for the district of Kelmla.

For the Island of Maul, six, that is to say: Two for the district composed of Lahman, Olowala, Ukumeone for the district composed of Kalakulon and Kannapali One for the district beginning with and including Walhoc, and stending to and including Housaula.

One for the district beginning with and including Kahikinni, and extending to and including Koslau.

One for the district beginning with and including Hamskunson, and extending to and including Kuta.

For the Island of Oahu, eight, that is to say: Four for the district of Honolulu, beginning with and including Manualua, and extending to and including Moanalua. One for the district composed of Ewa and Wainnae, One for the district of Waladay.

One for the district of Koolanpoko For the Island of Kanai, three, that is to say: One for the district of Waimea, beginning with and including Numble, and extending to and including Hanapepe, and also including the Island of Nilhau.

One for the district of Puna, beginning with and including Wahiawa, and extending to and including Wailua.

One for the district of Haradei, beginning with and including Kepna, and extending to and including Awa-awa-puhi. cluding the Island of Niihau.

The qualifications of voters are stated in the two following sections: Sec. 783. Every male subject of His Majesty, whether native or naturalized, and every denizen of the kingdom, who shall

save paid his taxes, attained the full age of twenty years, and resided in the kingdom for one year immediately preceding the time of election, shall be entitled to one vote for the representa-tive, or representatives, of the district in which he may have ded three months next preceding the day of ele ol, that no insane person, nor any person who shall, at any time, have been convicted of any infamous crime, within this kingdom, unless he shall have been jurdoned by the King, and had every opportunity to know the truth, will therefore, shall be allowed to vote. Sec. 784. No nilen shall be allowed to vote for representatives

A representative form of government, so far as it enables the people to share in the making of the laws, is the one most compatable with the best interests of the governed as well as of the rulers. And just in proportion to the intelliger - and wisdom of the people, will the benefits of this system be developed. We have three no ble illustrations of governments in which it is introduced-the United States, England and France -in each of which the mass of the people are, by the election of representatives, commoners or

of the laws which govern them. In the United States, as we all know, this power of the people to participate in the enactment of laws, is not limited to the choice of representatives, but extends to the election of the upper branch of the national Legislature or Congress, and still further, to the election of the Ruler. It is an unsettled question whether the elective powers of the people there are not too extensive, and whether a change of the Constitution of the United States, enabling the President to hold his office for ten years, or even for life, subject to impeachment, and the Senators for ten years, would not tend to consolidate, and render more permanent the machinery of Republican Government, which is now passing through a severe ordeal, originating in the frequent changing of its Rulers. The rebellion now in progress there may result in effecting some constitutional change of this nature, which we be-

and render it more permanent. certain extent, the privilege of electing their law- light. makers, the House of Commons being chosen at irregular periods, by those qualified by law to and unserupulous. His whole life was a failure, bevote. The House of Lords, like the House of Nobles here, is composed of such as are entitled by hereditary claims to enter it, or of those who may be constituted peers by the Royal favor, and they hold their seats for life. This House of Lords is unquestionably the bulwark of England's strength and permanancy. It is a power that holds both sovereign and people in check, rendering sudden changes in the form of government or in its administration, next to impossible. The monarchical government of England, resting as it does on the participation of the people in its administration, by the election of commoners or representatives, and-based on a liberal Constitu-

Bible—this constitutional government of England stands out before the world, a tower of admiration and permanancy never before witnessed. Hers is unquestionably the strongest and most

liberal system of government ever yet devised. France also allows the people to participate in the legislation of her laws, and the number of her voting population is said to be larger than in England or the United States, numbering over 4,000,000; but so great is the interference and surveillance on the part of the government, that few except those siding with the Rulers are permitted to be chosen. The result is that less popular freedom is enjoyed there than in either of the countries above named.

We have digressed a little from the subject of lections, with which we commenced, to make a omparison of our own legislative system with those of the three most prominent nations in the world. Ours is a constitutional mangrehy, which in its construction more nearly resembles that of England than it does either of the others. The principal difference is, that eligibility to a scat as representative here is unrestricted, while in England it is limited by a property qualification. A property qualification here, were it placed within reasonable limits, would undoubtedly be a public benefit. On comparing the two governments, we find that England has her hereditary sovereign, we have ours; she has her hereditary

tives ; she has her Constitution, we have ours. For an uncivilized or even a semi-civilized people, an absolute or despotic form of government may be better adapted than any other, while a republican form of government is wholly unsuit-

d. It may be asked, why not then, an absolute government for the Hawaiians? Were there to those to whom it so needlessly alluded. none but Hawaiians here to be subjected to its influence, this might be best. But it must be borne in mind that besides a considerable portion of the native race capable of comprehending the principles of government, there is a large enlightened foreign element here—the representatives of almost every civilized country are among us, and they and their offspring are each year increasing, while the native element is decreasing. Although a minority in numbers, they are a majority in wealth and influence, and furnish by far the larger portion of the revenue and moral support of the government. A majority of the foreign population in this group are of European Thises are evidently done very quietly in this extract and education, and probably more in favor country. " Efection day" might have come and of a monarchical form of government than of any passed without the public having even remem- other. It follows then that our present system Polynesian has very opportunely jogged the mem- the foreign element among us, and best adapted

Polynesian, that our Constitution is a mere baga-By law it is made the duty of the Minister of | telle, hardly worth the paper it is printed on, the Interior to give public notice of the places and that some time it may suddenly disappear where such elections are to be held, which is the from public gaze. Were the nation composed only legal announcement required to be made. entirely of ignorant unlettered natives, it might matter very little whether a Constitution existed Sec. 781. The election for representatives of the people to sit | here or not. But such is not the case, as we said who appreciate and value the constitutional rights enjoyed by them, including that unalien-The election, then, is to be held on Monday, able privilege of being participants in the makobnoxious views and theories of the satellites blank, and a moral, social and political blight take possession of our now peaceful islands. It is in effect the same teaching of crazy-brained fanatics as has produced civil rebellion in America, and is now drenching the fair fields of the South with fratricidal blood. It is the despising of the Constitution of a country,-the setting aside of that important bond of Union between the Rulers and the Ruled-that is the origin of most civil commotions and wars. But thanks to our wise and beloved Sovereign, who values the peace and happiness of his people even above his own, such counsels can never prevail here, and Two for the district composed of the Islands of Molokai and | will meet only with rebuff. The first gratifying result of such treasonable teaching we already see at least nominally, its connection with its press, and not by favoritism or private contracts. In another number, we shall recur to the subject of the coming election of representatives.

[At the time the culogy of the late John Ricord appeared, some four months ago, in the Polynesian, there was a general expression of dissatisfac- in the Kingdom, requiring bonds from the incumtion, not to say disgust with the article, based upon the reputation which that gentleman had always had has performed the duties required of him with satisamong us. Most of his cotemporaries, familiar with all the facts referred to by the Polynesian, having ment one of its most faithful and reliable servants. removed from among us, it was difficult to make such Mr. J. E. Chapman, late in the Department of the a correct statement and reply as the writer's self- Interior, succeeds Mr. M'C. as Register of Public Achandstory panegyric demanded, and no notice was, therefore, taken of it. The following, received from one who resided here while Mr. Ricord did, and who

Waifs from the Bay State.

WESTDORO', Mass., Sept. 5, 1861. The fulsome panegyric in a recent number of the Polynesian, upon the late John Ricord, once Attorney General of the Hawalian Kingdom, would be simply amusing to one so familiar with the character and career of that somewhat notorious individual, as was your correspondent, but for the covert and injurious reflections which that article casts upon some of the truest friends of the Hawaiian Government, and especially upon that distinguished benefactor of the Hawaiian Nation, the late Chief Justice Lee, whose loss, as was well expressed in the Resolutions of the delegates, allowed to participate in the making Privy Council, "neither the King nor his Council can hope to repair." The dead should rest in peace, and it is worse than profitless to stir up the ashes of past controversies. But when, as in this case, a eulogy upon the dead is made the me lium of unjust imputations upon both dead and living, it is the injudicious panegyrist who is responsible, if in defense of the latter, our unwelcome dight is thrown upon

The history of John Ricord would possess but little interest for the body of the readers of the Commercial. Nor is it worth while to recur at length to his career at Honolulu, except to say, what I presume even his eulogist, if he is familiar with the facts, will not deny, that from the period of Capt. Cook's disor a collection of individuals, who so completely succeeded in setting everybody by the ears, and keeping | them sold two for a rial. the social and political system in hot water so thoroughly as this same John Ilicord; and this charming state of effervescence and estrangement was kept up until his departure from the kingdom, when harlieve would strengthen the Federal Government, mony was at once restored. Such a man may be a valuable member of a community, but they who com-In England we see the people allowed, to a pose that community are not apt to see it in that

Ricord was talented and ambitious, but despotic cause his talents were not controlled by a lofty principle. He came to the islands at a juncture when his legal knowledge and talents were much needed. and his services were at once engaged by the government. No man ever had a fairer field for usefulness or well directed ambition, or a finer opportunity to prove himself a public benefactor, than was thus offered him. Had he used aright the power and influence with which he was invested, he might have become identified with the progress and prosperity of the kingdom, and have closed his life among a grateful people. All classes and conditions, of both natives and foreigners, from the King to the humblest subject, would have sincerely mourned his loss and united in grateful tributes to his memory. But his unscrupulous ambition aimed at despotic power. He devised a system of government so complicated that tion, which its sovereign as well as its people res. | no one in the kingdom but himself could comprehend | Saturday, Nov. 16.

pect with all the reverence that a saint has for his | or control it, and thus grasping the reins of power and disregarding the rights, feelings or interests of both the native and foreign community, rode rough shed over all who stood in his way.

> His career at the islands was a short and stormy one. He left "unwept, unhonered and unsung," and has since been, up to the time of his death, a wanderer and an adventurer ever the earth. The debt which he left behind him, and to which allusion is made, was created, by his being compelled to pay sundry notes of hand, amounting to about two thousand dollars, which he had given at Washington many years before, when engaged as Attorney in lecting a claim on the General Government. Vashington and the notes behind bim, and when the older of them ascertained his whereabouts, he sent hem to Honolulu for collection. The principal, wh faim on the Government Ricord had in part ed, also sent his demand to a merchant at Ho for collection. Ricord having first retained as his counsel the only two lawyers at the islands, contested he claim in court, and though the collection of about \$12,000, was proved, he convinced the jury that his and the second and third pages are filled with own fees and expenses, covered the amount collected. Had there been a person of legal acquirement to pro-scoute the case, the result might have been different. Such is the simple history of that debt and that law-uit, which has been so needlessly exhumed by the Ricord enlogist. Simple justice to those whose names | lulu, that foreigners can be found to lend themselves have been so unnecessarily brought forward by him, to such work?, Here is a specimen: required the explanation. Among those who ventured to oppose Ricord's despetie acts and to expose his rue character, and to whom allusions are made in firm and stendfast friends of the Hawaiian Government in its darkest days. If it was proper or necessary to eulogise him, it was neither necessary or

buried; and it was with reluctance that I felt obliged to notice it, in correction of its errors, and in justice

alluding to it, and cannot conceive the object of

Ricord's eulogist for raking open the embers of old

controversics that had been so long and so quietly

NOTES OF THE WEEK. Sauggang. -On Friday night last, Mr. J. A. Hassinger, Surveyer of the port, seized a quantity of liquor at Ewa, landed from the French whale ship tives assert moreover, that the practice of turning Gustiere now in port. The suspicious of the surveyor had been acoused by information received by him, that liquors left this ship by moonlight a little more freely than the wants of the public called for or the revenue laws allowed. He had been on the watch for several days, and on the day above mentioned, for which place he immediately left on horseback, but ticket for Honolulu: gaining no further information, returned to town. On arriving here, his detectives informed him that boats had left the harbor, evidently for Pearl River, and he immediately returned to Ewa, and arrived bered that such an event was to occur. But the is the one most congenial to the sympathics of just as they landed. The boats and their contents were declared to be "contraband," and were seized, ory of the people, and as but seven weeks inter- to the present wants of the mixed elements of including four kegs of brandy, containing each five gallons, which were brought back to the port.

- On Monday, a hearing of the case was had before Judge Davis, and the evidence being conclusive. the captain was fined \$250, and the brandy and boats declared confiscated. On the part of the defense it was stated that the liquor was a present from the Captain to Victor Chancerel, who resides at Ewa; but from the decision it would appear that liquors can no more be smuggled into the Kingdom to be given away, than to be sold. On examination of the Kailua in the Steamer, on Sunday last, and from ship, a further seizure of liquors was made, being a him we learn that their Majesties are enjoying exquantity on board not reported at the custom-house, cellent health. The King finds the climate of Kaias the harbor laws require. On Tuesday, the ship was libelled for violation of the revenue laws, but the suit is still pending.

We have noticed the reply of the Polynesian tirely recover from it. who control the Polynesian, to gain the ascend- to our remarks concerning the reported lease of the aney, our Constitution would soon become a government press, but see no good reason to recede from the position taken by us that the change is merely nominal. That paper is now, as it has been the last fifteen years, the Government Organ to all interests and purposes, and until some more tangible evidence is given to the contrary, the public will so regard it. Regarding the terms on which the private contract to do the public printing has been closed, we may here say that the terms for which we offered to do the printing two or four years since, more or less, cannot taken as the standard of what we might do it for now. It matters very little to us what the contract ise but it is a matter of great importance to the public whether the cost of the bureau of the public press has been increased or decreased by the so-called contract. We have no objection to the "live and let live" policy which our neighbor stands up for, but we demand in that the government has seen fit to terminate, that he "live" by the sweat of his brow as do we.

Restored .- We learn that Mr. Henry M'Coughtry, who has held the office of Register of Public Accounts in the government Treasury office for the past seven years, has resigned his position, owing to continued ill health. This is one of the most responsible offices bent to the amount of \$15,000. Mr. M'Coughtry faction, and the government will lose in his retirecounts, and has entered on the duties of the office.

WOOL-GROWERS, ATTENTION !- We are glad to announce the arrival by the Schwinge, from Germany, of four rams and four ewes of the Negrito breed of Merinos. These sheep are imported by Messrs. Hoffschlaeger & Stapenhorst, and we believe excel in quality for fineness, evenness and closeness in staple, my hitherto imported into this country, and cannot all, in a few years, to materially add to the value of our export of wool. We understand that two rams for the North of wool. We understand that two rams for he would be at the state of t and two ewes are for sale, and the others are to be sent to the importers' farm on Kausi, and there to be put in charge of a regular bred shepherd who has arrived in the same vessel with the sheep .- Poly.

Among the passengers that left in the Speedwell on Saturday last, were Lieut. Wm. Reynolds and wife. Mr. R. has been a resident of these islands for eight or nine years, living for a part of the time at Nawiliwili, Kauai. It was while on that island that he injured or fractured his leg, by which injury he has been made an invalid. During the past three years he has held the office of U. S. Naval Agent at this port, but recently tendered his resignation to the home government, which has been accepted. As the office was more of the nature of a benefice than a necessity, it will probably not be refilled.

ORANGES.-This delicious fruit-delicious when ripe and sweet-is now abundant in market, as the crop on Hawaii is coming in freely. We have never had finer oranges than some of those lately received from thence. Were it not for the blight, our produce of this fruit would be numbered by millions instead of thousands. The price of oranges varies covery of the group, there never was an individual, as greatly as the supply. They are now retailing by the fruitmen, ten for a rial; but we have known

> THE THEATER.-The concerts at the theater have continued to draw full houses during the past week; and there exists but one opinion regarding the performers and the performances, that they comprise the best talent Honolulu has ever been favored with. An entirely new programme is given on each evening. Mr. Harvey, the popular singer of the much | OAF SUGAR,- BY ED, HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST. admired song of Parthenia to Ingomar, takes a Benefit this evening, the mere announcement of which fact will secure for him a crowded house.

His Excellency Commissioner Dryer, accompanied by J. H. Hughes, Esq., left town Tuesday last, on a tour around this island. The roads are said to be very good just now, and those who have never seen the windward side of Oahu, will be well repaid COTTON SEED .- We learn that a lot of cotton seed

(Georgia) has been forwarded to His Majesty from H. A. Peirce, Esq., Boston. It is in good order and comes opportunely, now that the aftention of farmers and landowners is so strongly directed to the cotton If No. S of the Aupepa Kuokou will be issued on

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Fir The Polynesian, having got on to its " inde pendent" stilts, is particularly sour and snappish, It sparls at 'he Commercial for noticing its private contract, grambles for want of local items, slaps a crown minister for giving to a well-known diplomat a "certificate of being a Christian gentleman," and as usual don't forget the missionaries." Of the latter it says; "The clerical opposition to the Hawailan newspaper, the Hokn o ka Pakapiles,' continues apparently with unabated vigor.' Until the conductors of that paper learn the first principles of newspaper propriety, it is not surprising that they should meet with opposition, not from the missionaries alone, but from all sensible people. The last number, for instance, is as low and sourillons a sheet as has been printed in Honolulu, attacks on and personal abuse of the publisher of the Commercial and Kunkoa. All this is very pleasing, no doubt, to the few who are pleaged to support that sheet, but is it not a disgrace to Hono-

SHAMILESS! SHAMILESS! Do not believe the slander! be publisher of the Kankon has falsely reported that the exemptor of the Hawnian people, which is the Hoku o knowing will soon cease to be pricist. One of the agents of oper has come to as impairing about this thing," &c

Had the conductors of that paper taken the trouble to make inquiry, they would have found that the secretary of their own Society, who is also engaged proper to cast impufations upon them. They may on their paper, is the author of the statement, that have committed errors and neted unwisely at times, as who did not during that tempestuous era in island a resolution had been brought before the Society to history, but their opposition to Ricord's acts arese discontinue the printing of the Hoku o ka Pakafrom an honest opinion that those acts were unjust pika. If the conductors of that paper have not the to themselves, prejudicial to the peace of the commucommon sense to conduct it decently, is it to be nity, and to the best interests of the government; and wondered that it should meet with opposition? result fully proved the correctness of their views. But I will leave the subject. I regret the necessity of

COFFEE.-The coffee crop of Kona is said to be coming in very abundantly at present, and appearances go to show that the yield will this year exceed that of any previous one, the blight to the contrary notwithstanding. Something in the neighborhood of 20,000 lbs. has already been purchased by the traders and shipped to Honolula, and the crop is not half in. The blight still continues on the old trees, but a great many young ones are coming into bearing. The disease it is said does not so severely attack the trees planted in low altitudes, and the nasheep and horses among the coffee cures the blight,

FOR REPRESENTATIVES. - We learn that a large and enthusiastic meeting of natives was held at Smith's Church on Monday evening last, to nominate candidates for the election in January. The result of learned that some was to be landed at Pearl River, the meeting was the nomination of the following

WILLIAM WEBSTER. E. O HALL. J. KOMOIKEEHUERU. E. P. KAMAIPELEKANE.

The gentlemen named are well known and enjoy the fullest confidence of the public, and the ticket will be a popular one with the natives.

THE HABBOR .- There were in port on Wednesday 41 vessels, of which SI were whalers, 5 merchant, and 5 coasters. The busy season may now be considered at its height, and considering the small number of ships in port, compares favorably with former seasons at this date. Some of the ships feel rather poor, but generally they have done well, and the seamen are paid off large amounts.

Prince William Lunalilo returned from times troubled with, (the astlima,) than the more windy climate of Honolulu. We hope he may en-HARODADI.-We have received a very pretty pan-

oramic view of Hakedadi and its environs, painted on

grass cloth by a Japanese priest. Both as a specimen of J spanese art and as a representation of a port of which we often hear, we shall prize the picture very highly. The donor of it, Mr. James Bradford of Hakodadi, will accept our thanks for it, as will also Mr. Frazer, of the Hibernia, for his kindness in THE MAIL.-The Vankee probably sailed from San Francisco Nov. 1 or 2. If so, she will be due here on Saturday-fourteen days being the average passage at this season. The clipper Sea Serpent

may be in about the same time, but will probably

bring no mail. The Yankee will bring New York

papers of Oct. 1, and San Francisco papers of Oct. 26

to Nov. 2, with pony dates from Washington to The steamer leaves to-day for Kauai, return-

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

THE FINE SHIP

HARRISON. Will be dispatched for the above port, within tendays.

Wants freight and passengers at fair rates. Honolulu, Nov. 14, 1861.

For BERENEEN. Direct. THE BREMEN SHIP REPUBLIK.

And the RUSSIAN BARK ANTUR.

THE HANOVERIAN BRIG SCHWINGE, J. W. KOKEMULLER, Master. The above vessets will have quick dispatch for the above porb

For freight, apply to. IL HACKFELD & Co. ex "Copper."

10 CASES LYONS' KATHAIRON FOR ON SAN FRANCISCO.
ON NEW YORK.
ON LONDON.
ON BREMEN,

In sums to suit purchasers, by 286-7t. ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHOUST. E. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORS' OLD FRENCH'S TREMISES.

HAWAHAN BEEF Cured in German refined salt, and packed in Turk's Island salt by Duncan McBeyde on Kanal, at the lowest price. 13 QUALITY WARRANTED! 21

FOR SALE! DRY OLD RIO COFFEE, IN BOND. ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST. FOR SALE!

FOR SALE! SPLIT PEAS IN BARRELS, 9 Oat Meal in demijohns,—by 286-76 ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST

JUST RECEIVED 20,000 LBS. KONA COFFEE-NEW Property of the Corp. For sale by J. C. SPALIDING. 500 POZ. R. B. BYASS' ALE,-

J. C. SPALDING. 150 BOXES GENUINE SPERM CAN-DLES. For sale by J. C. SPALDING. 50 ROLLS CHINA 4-4 WHITE AND Checked Matting. For sale by J. C. SPALDING. 40 HALFBBLS, 2005-GAL KEGS, 150

The Hac Hawaii .- By a notice in the last week's issue of the above native paper, we learn that its publication has been ordered by the Board of Elucation to be discontinued at the close of 1861. It was established in 1856 by the late Mr. Armstrong, and has continued to be issued under the control of the Department of Public Education, Mr. J. Foller. having for the past four years been its editor. The Har has been almost the only source from which the natives could derive information of what has been transpiring among them or abroad. It is said that a larger proportion of the Hawaiians can read and write than exists in any other country. This is probably correct, and their eagerness for news and nformation is not less than that of foreigners, showing that they possess minds capable under proper training, of still further improvement. But their inability to sustain a paper that costs four or five thousand dollars a year to support it, is the only reason why they have not before and larger and better papers. It is questionable whether they can furnish the means required to sustain the two large papers which have been started, or more than one good paper. The question is likely to be fairly test-

HONOLULU SAILOR'S HONE .- The seventh Anniversary of the Honolulu Sailor's Home Society, will be he'd at the Reading Room this evening. In accordance with the charter, the following persons have been nominated as candidates for the office of Trustees. At this meeting, six must be chosen from this nomination, to fill the office of those retiring, H. J. H. HOLDSWORTH, I H. A. CARTER, W. A. Ardrich. P. C. Jones,

ed during the coming year.

J. M. SMITH. S. Savidge. J. S. WALKER. G. M. ROBERTSON. P. S. WILCOX. T. HEUCK, H. W. SEVERANCE. STAPENHOUST FIRE ALARM .- The bells sounded an alarm on Fri-

day afternoon, which was caused by a small thatch house taking fire, located makai of the residence of J. Montgomery, Esq. The fire was extinguished with little effort, by the aid of the abundant supply of water near by. Engine "No 4," we noticed, was promptly on the spot, the native firemen thus showing their haole brethren that they must look out for their laurels.

ACCIDENT -A seaman named Franklin Stuart, engaged on board the Bark Monmouth, received a severe wound on his head on Friday last, by the fall of a chain. The wound was dressed by Dr. Guillou. and the patient lodged in the hospital.

FOR KAUAI



KAUAII

THE STEAMER

THIS DAY! THURSDAY November 14th, At bulf-past 4 P. M. precisely. ON MONDAY, NOV. 18, FOR HILO. ON TUESDAY, NOV. 26, FOR KONA. ON MONDAY, DEC. 2, FOR HILO. ON TUESDAY, DEC. 10, FOR KONA.

ON TUESDAY, DEC. 24, FOR KONA. ON MONDAY, DEC. 30, FOR KAUAL. JANION, GREEN & Co., Agents H. S. N. Co.

ON MONDAY, DEC. 16, FOR HILO.

ROVAL

Chas. Derby, - - - Manager. BREWEIGHT OF MIT. E. HE. HEARVEY!

THIS EVENING. Thursday, Nov. 14,

American Operatic and Dramatic TROUPE!

Comprising the following artists: MADAME ELISA BISCACCIANTI. Walter Bray, Sam Wells, W. M. Barker, E. H. Harvey, G. T. Evans, G. H. Edmonds, Miss Carrie Howard and

Mrs. S. A. Wells. ENTERTAINMENTS! As above, and continue nightly, until feather notic (Sunday's excepted.) Introducing a variety of OPERATICS.

COMEDIES. FARCES. CAVATINAS. BALLADS. QUARTETTES, &c. Which they claim to present in a civily superior to any company that has previously visited the Islands.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Doors Open at 7 o'clock, Curtain will rise at a quarter before BENNETT & M'KENNEY,

Boot and Shoe Makers, Nunnu St., west side, above Hotel St. All Orders entrusted to us will be attended to with nextness and dispatch. Honoldin, Nov. 14, 1861, A Chance Seldom met with.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHING TO with exceptions that can resultdy be required. It is now doing, and always has done a very good, respecta-ble and incretive business. Full particulars will be given by applying to the proprietor on the premises.
286-11

TO BE LET! THE PREMISES IN NUUANU VAL-LEY, maked of the residence of 12.00 Hall, recently oc-empired by Mr. McLetyre. ALSO—The Thompson premises on Fort St., and Hotel St. (286-lm) Every One who has Used It Likes It! THE HAY FROM THE WAIKIKI Farm is for sale exclusively at the FAMILY GRO-CERV AND FEED STORE. It is therewelly cured, sweet and fragrant and feeds without waste, and is warranted, when properly used, to be the cheapest, as it best folder in market -Try it !- Sold in compact bales.

1. D. CARTWRIGHT, Fort Spreet. HONOGULE RIPLES, will be held at their armory, To
Morrow Evening, Friday, Nov. 15, at 7f o'clock.

Per Order: Honolalu, Nov. 14, 1861. 1t J. H. BROWN, Cupthin.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT the lowest city prices.

I. D. ARTHUR & SON, Importers and Bealers,
286-3m Cor. Washington & Davis Sts., San Francisco